

# PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15.  
Letter from San Francisco.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

For mailing: SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18-22, 1863.

I have taken this peculiar and almost Russian way of dating my letter, as Messrs. C. W. Brooks & Co. informed me this morning, that it might be three or four days before this vessel got off, owing to the difficulty in procuring a crew. Sailors are very scarce here at present, and as Billy Birch of the *Minstrel* says, "How is this?" Well how is it? I repeat. But it's so. This vessel carries principally wheat and flour to China, and about 200 tons of merchandise to the Sandwich Islands. Alexandre Philippens, a Russian officer of note, is passenger by the *Daring*. He goes to Shanghai to take charge of some responsible command for the Russian Government. Messrs. C. W. Brooks & Co. are loading the clipper ship *Tanjore* to follow the *Daring*. She will have 100 to 150 tons of freight for Honolulu.

## Shipping and Market Report.

This being the most important item for many of your readers, I give you the market as I have been able to get hold of it. The bulk of the island business is done by Messrs. McKee & Merrill and Chase. W. Brooks & Co. and they undoubtedly keep their correspondents posted, but the quotations given by me are from actual sales.

**Coffee.**—The *Cashier*, 81 days from Rio, for this port, with a full cargo of Coffee to James Patrick & Co., put into Valparaiso July 27th to repair, having suffered "much damage." She will be obliged to discharge, as well as to dispose of part of her cargo, and will doubtless be detained till September 1st, and can scarcely be looked for much before December 1st. This is unfortunate for the trade, as the stock of Rio is very low, none being imported, thus leaving us bare of all kinds of fine Coffees now held at advanced rates. Sales 27c @ 29c.

At auction, McKee & Merrill sold largely of Hawaiian Sugars and Syrups. Prices on the whole, were low and unsatisfactory to the importers.

**Sugar.**—2500 kegs Sandwich Islands, choice, \$10.80, down to 7c for dark at private sale. No. 1 at \$11.30.

**Syrup.**—85 bbls heavy, 26c; 226 Lbs do 8c, 27c; 123 do do 5c, 30c.

**Rice.**—35 bbls. Sandwich Islands 7c. Carolina sold @ 6c. China and E. I. rice much in excess of demand. Rice continues to accumulate without improvement in demand or value.

**Eastern Meat Provisions** of all kinds continue scarce and in demand.

**Pork.**—The supply is very short, with sales of 40 bbls. Extra Clear at \$25.50; we quote half bbls. Eastern Mess \$12.50 @ \$13; 50 bbls. Eastern Prime, to arrive, at \$18, since resold as soon as private terms.

**Coal.**—Sydney coal to arrive \$16; Anthracite \$20. Since the arrival of the recent fleet from the Atlantic, trade has somewhat revived, with considerable inquiry for desirable goods to complete assortments, which, in the main, are becoming very much reduced, both in the city as well as in the country.

In fact, it is remarked by persons well informed that the stock of goods—such as Flour, Groceries, Provisions, etc.—in the mountain towns, particularly in the southern part of the State, and especially in the placer mining districts, is lighter now than for years past. Still, there is at present no indication held out to traders to purchase for the fall or winter trade, until the question is fully settled in regard to the permanency or rather the return of their inhabitants. For now whole towns and villages appear to be deserted by the rush of men and miners to the Reese river and other new mining districts. We may therefore look for a decided advance shortly.

The *George Washington* arrived on the 17th with coal from N. S. W.

The *Arctic* arrived in Boston, August 4th. I am "out and injured" by the pie rates \$6.00, as my paternal relative having the fear of Scummes, Maffitt & Co. before his eyes, paid that amount to have the war risk underwritten on a lot of coffee and sugar, which I, his dutiful *Alibi*, sent him by said vessel.

**Monterey.**—Arrived—June 17—Schr. Capt. Sargent, West Boston Nov. 12, for Honolulu, was at Faldkild 1st, April 2 probably put back for repairs.

**Kate** is having a hard time of it.

**Boston.**—Arrived July 27—*Laurencia*, Edmondson, for Honolulu. Aug. 7, *Boston*, schooner *Onesmo*, for Honolulu.

The ship *Sam'l Robertson* was condemned at Pernambuco, July 9, for want of \$12,000, required for repairs to proceed on her voyage.

Messrs. C. W. Brooks & Co. inform me, that they have advised of the arrival of the *Francisco* at Petropaulski, and was discharging cargo.

The Tahiti Mail Packet "Surprise."

On the 15th the French brigantine *Surprise* arrived at this port from Tahiti. She is the first of the regular postal packets sent under the mail contract with the Tahitian Government. The *Surprise* was formerly the *Coro*, which, sailing under Peruvian colors, kidnapping Kanakas in the South Pacific, was taken by the natives of the Island of Rapa and delivered to the French authorities at Tahiti. Evidence of her character as a slaver being found, her captain, for fear of personal consequences, secretly left Tahiti during the night. The *Coro* was condemned by the authorities at Tahiti and sold. After being re-naturalized, she has brought the first special mail under contract to this port.

A New Cod-Fishery.

The brig *Tinandra*, Turner, arrived on the 17th, 23 days out from Petropaulski. She brings 15 tons of genuine cod-fish, which were caught and cured by the crew of the brig. These fish are reported to be equal in quality to the best caught on the Atlantic coast. The fishery on the Asiatic coast has been known to whalers for many years, but the lot which has now arrived is believed to be the first ever received at this port, but it is an old story at Honolulu.

The Rebel Pirates come to Grief.

I am a "little even" on my old shipmate Maffitt, (23 years ago, however, when he was a gentleman,) for a telegram, dated New York, Sept. 16, says: "The *Florida* is still in port at Brest, and to-day it is stated in the journals that she is going to be seized by owners of certain French vessels which had been burned by her; and that a British man-of-war was also lying in wait for her, for burning a British vessel."

The funds and commerce generally had a great advance, in view of the certainty that peace will be maintained in Europe. Also that the claim of rebel piracy, on the ocean, to be treated as legalized privateering, is soon to be tested in the French Courts.

A preliminary decision has already been rendered, whereby British owners in London of the silver stolen by the pirate Maffitt from the ship *B. F. Hoxie*, restrain the disposition of this property by Marcourea & Co., who have advanced on it about \$40,000. This advance being on stolen property, they may not only lose their advance money, but may be impounded for damages to the rightful owners. The President of the Civil Tribunal, at Paris, has issued an order for the sale of the silver, and directed the proceeds to be invested in Treasury bonds, at six months, till the question of ownership is decided.

In regard to the *Florida* at Brest, the same correspondent states that the engines of the *Florida* are of English manufacture. Maffitt was obliged to stop somewhere; but found that after arriving at Brest,

the French workmen could not repair his English engines, and he would have to wait till he could get English workmen from England. All this caused delay, which has put Maffitt into a towering rage, for now his vessel will probably suffer the fate of the *Sunder* at Gibraltar. Maffitt says that but for the mistake of Lieut. Reel, who cut out the *Caleb* Cushing at Portland, it was in his programme at one time to enter the port of New York or Boston and burn the place. When the *Florida* first came into the port of Brest, Mr. Dayton protested formally against her admission, but not probably with the expectation of having her expelled, for, so far, the French have faithfully executed their neutrality proclamation in all other respects, and it was to be expected she would also do so in this case. But the protest embroiled incidental points which might arise, and prevented an extension of favors. The *Monitor* of the 4th September publishes an official note on the subject, which declares that the *Florida* will be only allowed to repair such damages as regards her navigation, but no supplies of war will be furnished her.

This is not the first time that pirates, like infants, have been injured by being kept too long (*Toutou*) at the Brest. P. S. "I still live!"

## Comparative Rates of Federal and Confederate Money.

A Confederate dollar is now worth in Dixie just nine and three quarters cents. Out of the Confederacy it is perfectly worthless. Yesterday in New York, Money was: Sterling, 148 1/2; Gold, 128 @ 140; Government securities quiet, without material change. The Confederate Loan, notwithstanding the favorable start it took in Europe, by skillful financing so as to command a premium, the last quotation from London says, the bombardment of Charleston further depressed the Confederate loan, which was nominally quoted at 25 @ 30 discount. Of this loan, the head of the house of Rothschild is reported to have said, that no Jewish house of any character or wealth has touched nor will they touch it. This, said Rothschild, is because the Hebrews of Europe do not believe in the loan nor the cause.

Daily for R. H. was right, for the Confederate debt divided equally among the Southern States, amounts to \$163 to each person.

## Foreign Shipping in the Harbor.

The high rate of insurance charged on account of the ravages of the rebel steamers *Alabama*, *Florida*, etc., has to a great extent driven American vessels out of service for long foreign voyages, and as a consequence vessels of other nations are doing the carrying trade. San Francisco forms no exception to the general rule, and there are to-day more foreign flags displayed by shipping in the harbor than at any previous time. Among the foreign shipping now here are vessels belonging to Prussia, Denmark, Hamburg, Bremen, Lubek, Russia, Great Britain, France, Sardinia and Columbia. The Lubek bark *Alma*, recently at hand from Liverpool, is the second vessel bearing the flag of that nationality that ever entered this harbor. She was stopped by the *Florida* in the Atlantic, and six passengers got aboard, whom they agreed to pay passage for. The papers were all made out and signed, but when the bold rovers got on board they mizzled without saying Good-bye.

Where the Money comes from for Uncle Abe.

You saw when you were here, the careless way the Internal Revenue stamps flew about and stuck occasionally. I have demolished myself in the last month some \$500 worth. But here is a

## A Thousand Dollar Stamp Tax.

The conveyance of the New Almaden mine to the Quicksilver Company, involving some \$1,750,000 of money, required, \$1,000 worth of revenue stamps to make it perfect. Probably this is the largest stamp tax yet required in any one transaction. The law calls for \$1,000 of stamps to convey \$500,000 worth of property, and it prohibits a demand for over \$1,000, however large the property may be.

Where some of the Money goes to, when Abe gets it.

Says a New York paper: "Never since a stock exchange was first established in New York has there been so much gambling, and profitable gambling, in stocks, as within the past year. Half a dozen men are pointed out in Wall Street and Exchange Place who have realized \$1,000,000 apiece, several scores who have netted from \$25,000 to \$50,000. Brokers who used to set down their business worth \$10,000 a year are now making that every quarter. Operators who thought \$10,000 a good year's work, now complain if they don't receive as much every month."

The boys on Wall Street have the advantage of us here on Montgomery Street, for the fluctuations are more rapid, and the Bulls and Bears have a larger field to work in. I have seen some very pretty little operations however in San Francisco. Let me quote one. The "Dancey" stock yesterday at the First Board sold for \$100 per share. A gentleman not 60 days ago, sold his homestead for \$8,000, bought 200 feet of this stock for \$500 per foot, hypothequing his stock for the remaining \$2,000. Some of your experts, who are quick at figures, can reckon where that gentleman stands now. But this is the reverse of the picture. Rapid accumulation can be told per contra.

## A Church Enterprise by an Old Friend.

The Rev. J. D. Strong, (Presbyterian,) who for the past 18 months has been preaching to the people of the Twelfth District, "without money and without price," was presented by the people in the Presidio vicinity with a purse containing \$208—the net proceeds of a donation party given at the Spring Valley School-house on the evening of the 11th. Mr. Strong's efforts in his field of labor have resulted in the proposed building of a neat and substantial church edifice at the corner of Broadway and Larkin streets—the greater part of the money (say, some \$9,000) having already been subscribed. A certificate of incorporation has been filed and J. W. Cherry, E. R. Waterman, F. Leppien, J. M. Wood, S. H. Williams, George L. Kenny and W. B. Gould have been chosen trustees.

Rev. C. V. Anthony (formerly of Honolulu) of Virginia City, preached in the Congregational Church in Santa Cruz on the 13th inst.

Imports to Victoria, V. I. from Honolulu.

The value of imports to Victoria from Honolulu were as published there for the month of August, \$24,852, and for the half year contrasted with the six months immediately preceding were: \$48,298; for six months ending June 30, 1863 against \$32,279; for six months ending December 31, 1862, showing a gain of \$16,019, or 50 per cent. There is a little "silver lining" to your "dark cloud" for you.

Louis Napoleon and Mexico.

This aerobatic monarch, as far as diplomacy is concerned, has turned another summersault. Telegraphic news state that the rumored alliance of the United States with Russia brought about by Cassius M. Clay at St. Petersburg, the movements of the German Confederation brought about by the Austrian Emperor to check mate his evident desire to get the province of the Rhine after the manner and custom of Savoy and Nice, the "cocky" manner of Gortschakoff, (or Gort-a-cough), has brought forth a document from H. L. Major stating that he has no idea of helping the Poles in their late insurrection &c., &c. Max has declined to take the crown of Mexico, just in time, for Uncle Sam has concluded to send an army of observation of 50,000 men to be stationed at Matamoros. Salgny the French Minister had been poisoned, by whom nobody knows, and his recovery was considered doubtful. The prisoners

were filled with prisoners who were arrested in the city of Mexico for treason to the Imperial Government. The boys are getting excited up this way, and the draft would be welcome, if it was only to take a part against the Johnny Craycous to the southward. The Monroe Doctrine is not dead, it is only sleeping, it will awaken shortly, like a giant refreshed by his slumbers.

## Late Arrivals.

The *John Jay* arrived on the 14th with dates from Shanghai to the 10th July. The cholera was and had been raging fearfully there. You recollect the Pilot boat *Dani*, which was at Honolulu, on her way to Shanghai. Capt. Chas. Abbott had died, Palmer was not expected to live when the *John Jay* left, and Shelly was reported as about to return. By the steamer *Golden Age*, Captain Whitteides and wife were passengers. He tells me he shall probably go to Honolulu. There are 54 vessels lying in New Bedford ready to be fitted out, but the depredation of the Rebel cruisers have frightened the owners, and the war risk exacted by the Underwriters leaves no margin for profit. Miss Martha Cooke was also passenger by the *Golden Age*.

## The Relations of the United States and Japan.

The Acting Collector of the Port, W. B. Farwell, Esq., has received from the American Minister in Japan, the Hon. R. H. Pruyn, a letter which contains the following information:

It may interest you to learn that the prompt course in retreating the outrage on our flag has resulted most favorably, as the *Huagwang*, with six guns, destroyed a steamer, barque and brig, mounting over 22 guns, besides engaging six batteries. The accomplishment of so much, with so little means, has astonished the Government and people; and what is strange, the Government is much obliged to us.

## Wreck in the South Pacific—Loss of Two Canals.

In a letter dated Papeete, 18th of July, 1863, received here per *Surprise*, from Tahiti, is mentioned the following occurrence:

"We have heard of the sad loss of a schooner—having capsized—with the American Consul (whose name I do not know) together with Mr. Friedman, the English Consul and all family. Not one life was saved. Both Consuls belonging to the *Pejces*. The accident occurred while the vessel was going from one island to another."

## A Stray Bird.

The Treasurer of Sacramento County is supposed to have gone your way in the *Yankee*. The amount of the defalcation of the absconding Treasurer is \$14,000. He lies this amount, carried off, \$153 belonging to the City Guard.

His bondsman have refused to pay upon some technical legal quibbles, and will stand a suit at law.

Jeff. Daniel & Brother.

Joe Davis is a brother of Jeff. Joe and Jeff had a plantation in partnership out near Jackson, Miss., and said plantation was well stocked with negroes. These negroes are now nearly all of them under the stars and stripes, some of them as cooks and servants for Federal officers. Joe is living upon his plantation, and scarcely enough of his niggers are faithful to him to carry home his subsistence, which he is obliged to draw from the commissariat of the Union! Amen!

## Another Southerner of a different Stripe.

Here is the conclusion of Gen. A. J. Hamilton's letter to the President. Hamilton is a Texan.

"By your just Proclamation you gave the highest earthly sanction to the wise and noble policy of the enfranchisement of the black man, and by his enrollment in your armies for the defense of the country, you have confirmed it to the benefit of the nation. You will be urged to revoke that act. God forbid that you should listen to such advice, and to rob yourselves of the gratitude and admiration of mankind."

A good many of 'em are getting that way of thinking. The "blue bellied Yankees are teaching the 'chivvs" some hard old truths.

## Drafting.

The machinery for the draft is all arranged here. The son of Edward Everett was drafted in Boston, and two sons of Gen. Meade in Philadelphia. Edward paid the \$300. Nine artists were drafted in New York, one of whom (Bierstadt) is at present in California.

## Estates of Deceased American Citizens in Foreign Ports.

This is the title of a long article in the *Bulletin*, which is too long for extract entire. It is a case where the Civil Tribunal of Tahiti directs that the Consul of the United States be invited to make restitution of the deposits of money and articles of value belonging to the estates of Daniel Marsh, to the hands of the Bishop for M's heirs, and the editor says "judging from the long previous delay, it might reasonably have been doubted whether the money would ever have reached the children, if the French Government had not taken action in the matter. It is rarely that any notice of these acts, as in this case by official publication in a Government paper, comes before the public; and they will never be rectified except by the attention of the authorities at Washington being called to some glaring case of delay. In the Sandwich Islands, similar instances have occurred where property of deceased persons was long withheld from the heirs by the consuls who on one frivolous pretence or another allowed year after year to pass before paying over money due."

Any such occurrence must have happened before Tom D's day, for he is too honorable a man to do any such naughty act. Eh, Tommy?

## Ancient Wedding.

A couple were joined in marriage in this city a few days since whose united ages were 152 years. The "blushing bride" had passed her 74th summer, while the snows of 78 winters rested upon the bridegroom's "hoary old brow." He had once, and the bride twice, before entered into the marriage obligation.

It is said that the difference between eating strawberries and cream, and kissing a pretty girl, is so small that it cannot be appreciated, and I can vouch for the truth of this part, but it must have been strawberries and cream a little sour, when the old bride took her due.

## Whereabouts of former Sandwich Islanders.

Capt. Stott I saw to day in California street; Capt. Chadwick is into stocks; Judge Hardy and Robert Andrews were in my office yesterday; the latter is passenger by the *Daring*; Judge Hardy looks well; Henry McCoughtry is book keeper for Messrs. Wm. B. Cooke & Co., Stationers on Montgomery street; Thum is painting on Jackson street. Daniel Vida, Geo. H. Ingols and N. L. Ingols, I see occasionally. The latter gentleman looks unwell. He asked me, if I was writing you, to give his regards to Turbert, formerly manager of the Brewer Plantation. Drs. Wood and Hillstrand are in town. J. Fuller is Secretary of the Lancha Plana Copper Co., a No. 1 company. A. W. Carter is here, and I saw R. A. S. Wood this morning looking as usual. Jno. F. Pope is secretary of half a dozen mining companies, and what old Sandwich Islanders are there who does not receive a cordial welcome from A. P. Everett, if they go to Messrs. McKee & Merrill's. Ben Durham and Frank Lidd are at C. W. Brooks & Co., and I see them occasionally. I can vouch for the truth of this part, but it must have been strawberries and cream a little sour, when the old bride took her due.

A Jew (Indies).

JAM SATIS.

## Exchange for sale!

On SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK, LONDON and BREMEN.

IN SUMS TO SUIT PURCHASERS. BY 383-3m G. THOMAS.

## MOLOKAI BUTTER!!

FRESH MOLOKAI BUTTER

FOR SALE BY...

CASTLE & COOKE!

375-1y

# The Capture of Fort Wagner.

The most signal triumph of the Federal army which we have to record, is the capture of Morris Island, Fort Wagner of course included. It is generally conceded that the capture of this important point will prove preliminary to the fall of Sumter and finally of Charleston, S.C. The following brief extract from a description of the last day's bombardment (Sept. 6.) from the New York Herald's Morris Island correspondence, as telegraphed to the *Bulletin*, will give some idea of the terrific nature of the firing.

"In accordance with the order given on a previous day, fire was opened on Wagner from all our batteries, yesterday morning at daylight. The fire was rapid and effective and the range being obtained, we poured into that work projectiles such as never before were brought to bear upon any sand battery. The results were most encouraging. Our heavy rifle-projectiles plowed through the parapets of the rebel work and plunged deeply into the covering of the huge bomb-proof, when they exploded and threw high in the air immense quantities of sand. The firing was at short range and very accurate—not one shot out of ten failed to be effective. At times, two or three shells struck together, and the gleams of fire, volumes of smoke, and puffs of sand that shot up quickly and then rolled off in dingy clouds, gave the immense mound covering to the bomb-proof an appearance not unlike a miniature volcano in full eruption. The rebels attempted to make some defense in the early moments of the bombardment, and for a while fired rapidly and spitefully their canister, grape and shrapnell shells, but they could not stand to their guns. The fort gleamed like a bonfire, and the fire of exploding shells, and instant death awaited the bold spirits who dared to face our guns. In half an hour the fort became silent. Not a shot was fired from it during the day, and not a living being showed himself above the parapet or indeed outside of the bomb-proof."

The Richmond *Enquirer* of the 8th contains the following from Charleston the 7th:

"Morris Island was evacuated, and the enemy held Cummings' Point, in full view of the city. Heavy firing is now going on between the batteries on Sullivan's Island and Fort Moultrie and the Morris."

A New York paper says: "The taking of the Cummings' Point batteries brings General Gilmore's long range Parrot guns one and one-half miles nearer the City of Charleston than they were when the twelve 'Greek Fire' shells were thrown into the city."

When the new batteries are in position the whole harbor will be commanded by his guns, while Charleston will be within easy shelling distance. The immediate fall of the city is not, however, expected. Leaving that for the present, quite as well, if not better, how to handle their infernal machines, Gilmore has set the rebel prisoners at work to remove them. Our soldiers and sailors are enthusiastically in favor of this arrangement.

A late Richmond *Enquirer* says the rebel casualties in the struggle for the possession of Morris Island were seven hundred killed, wounded and missing.

The bombardment of Fort Moultrie is also continued with vigor. The indefatigable *Ironclads* and a portion of the Monitor fleet kept hammering away, and leave but little opportunity, night or day, for the enemy to repair damages. It is said that the parapets were broken, and the guns dismounted, so that its speedy reduction is anticipated.

## European.

The capture of Wagner was followed by a boat attack upon Sumter, which proved, however, unsuccessful and somewhat disastrous.

## European.

St. John's N. B. September 8th.—The *Adriatic* from Liverpool the 1st, has arrived. The Liverpool *Journal* professes to have reliable information that the *Vanderbilt* was sunk by the *Alabama* on the 13th of August, in lat. 47, lon. 55.

The *Times* editorially says that the question of ships for the Confederates is becoming serious and urgent; but says to no concession can be made to menace. The law must take its course.

The *Times* hopes that if the Rams be really intended for the Confederates, the law may be strong enough to stop them.

Russia.—It is reported in Paris that Russia will not reply to the three notes, but will give a Constitution to Poland.

Germany.—It is thought in Frankfurt that if the Congress of Princes does not move satisfactorily to the German people, a revolution may follow.

Paris, Aug. 31.—After burning the Polish village, the Russians sent to Siberia all the inhabitants, men, women and children, one thousand souls in all, and confiscated their estates. This was in retaliation for the execution of the Russian spy caught near the village.

Galway, Ireland, September 1st.—The Richmond Government has made a previous appeal to the Spanish Government to obtain the recognition of the Confederacy, offering to guarantee to Spain the possession of Cuba and Porto Rico. The Spanish Government declined.

The London *Times* of to-day says, in regard to the destination of the suspicious and powerful armor-plated frigates now in Laird's yard: "We don't think it morally right that ships like these should leave our ports for such service as that for which they are intended. We do not wish to see any more sail on the same errand."

It was vaguely reported that the French Cabinet had debated the expediency of recognizing the South, but no final decision was arrived at. Some of the French journals recommend the seizure of the *Florida* at Brest. There are no new features in European politics.

The pirate *Florida* has been turning merchant men off the west coast of Ireland.

The *Tribune* has the following from passengers by the *Sedalia*, who enjoyed peculiarly favorable facilities for becoming familiar with the facts: "We learn that the Anglo-rebel iron clads are being pushed forward to completion with utmost vigor. One of 2,500 tons of tonnage combining the Ram and Monitor principles, are being built by the Lairds, at Birkenhead. One of these has already been launched. They are plated with four-inch iron, with turrets two inches thick, and have formidable guns pre-empting from the stern of each. The turrets carry a 200 pounder rifle gun, and each vessel, also, is to be armed with 200 pounders stern chasers. The guns were ready at Preston, Lancashire, and would be shipped and put on board in the Irish clads."

Lord Russell has written a reply to the memorials on the subject of the Rams building in the Mersey, stating that they had not proved any violation of the Foreign Enlistment Act.

An important pamphlet, ascribed to an official organ, has been published and entitled "Peace of the North and the Confederacy." It sets forth the interest of France in recognizing the Confederate States, and the impossibility of the reestablishment of the American Union; maintaining that the American war would be useful to France, and if separation between the North and South was definitely pronounced, the Confederate States would be the allies of France, and would guarantee her against attacks from the North.

## MOTHERS! MOTHERS!!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEething.

This valuable preparation is the preservation of every child, and is used by the most skillful physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC.

We believe it the Best and Surest Remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEEA IN CHILDREN, when it arises from Teething or from any other cause.

Full directions will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by all medicine dealers.

Principal Office, 48 Bay Street, New York.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

REDINGTON & CO., Agents for California.

## FOR LEASE.

THE PREMISES ON HOTEL Street

so long and well known as F. Spencer's Retail Store.

For full particulars, apply to G. C. McLEAN.

# THIS DAY!

Thursday, Oct. 15, At 10 o'clock, A. M., Will be sold

Dry Goods. Clothing. Sheetings. Shoes. Saddles.

Tobacco, Candles, Axes, Kerosene Oil, Rice, Br. Sugar, Cases Marcell's Ale, Cases Wally's Schuppis, Cases of Raspberry Wine, Lot of Oars, 20 bags Chicken Feed, Three Horses, &c., &c.

## HAWAIIAN STEAM NAVIGATION Company.

THE COMPANY'S STEAM SCHOONER

Returning on Saturday or Sunday

LAHAINA, ULUPALAKUA, KAWAHIAE and KONA.

JANION, GREEN & Co., Agents H. S. N. Co.

Shippers please take notice, freight payable in cash on delivery of goods.

## FOR BREMEN!

THE A 1 BREMEN SHIP

ELENA, G. BREMER, Master.

Will have quick dispatch for the above port.

For freight (having the principal part of her cargo engaged) or passage, apply to H. HACKFELD & Co.

## BOSTON & HONOLULU REGULAR PACKET LINE.